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List the functions of the internal and external parts of a rose below:

* Leaf- uses water from the soil, carbon dioxide from the air, and energy from the sunlight to make food for the plant.
* Petal-colorful petals attract bees and other insects, which carry pollen from one flower to another. When pollen is left on a flower, fruit and seeds can grow.
* Roots- have tiny hairs that take in water and dissolved mineral nutrients from the soil. Grow downward, allowing them to reach water in the ground.
* Stem- supports the leaves and flowers. Bends towards the light to help the leaves get as much sun as possible.
* Thorn- sharp thorns protect the plant from hungry animals
* Pistil- inside the flower; develops into a fruit with seeds inside
* Stamen- inside the flower; makes pollen.
* Flower- allows the plant to reproduce

What are the four layers of a leaf, and their function?

1. Outer layer- protects the leaf and keeps it from drying out
2. Middle layer is the food-making layer
3. Bottom layer has openings to let air into the food-making layer
4. Veins- are made of tiny tubes that carry water and food to the rest of the plant

What is inside of a stem?

Define the internal and external structures of an elephant, and other animals

* Skin- protects internal organs, keeps the elephant cool, and protects from getting too much sun
* Ears- hearing all types of sounds, communicate with others, give off heat and keep the elephant cool
* Trunk- smelling, breathing, trumpeting, and squirting water. Also can use to grab objects.
* Feet- feel vibrations of other elephants – help communicate with other elephants around them
* Lungs- takes in oxygen and releases carbon dioxide
* Stomach- stores food
* Intestines- digests most of the food
* Liver- produces many chemicals that are necessary for the functions of the elephant
* Esophagus- carries food from the mouth to the stomach
* Brain- controls all of the functions of the body
* Heart- pumps blood throughout the body
* Ribs- protects the heart and lungs
* Pelvis- supports back legs so the animal can walk and swim
* Backbone- supports body and protects the nerve cord
* Skull- protects the brain
* Jaws- support the teeth and allow the elephant to chew food

Animal Senses – How do the 5 senses help animals survive in their environment?

Hearing-sound receptors located in the ears- respond to vibrations in the air, travel to the brain, and are interpreted as different sounds.

Sight-light receptors in the eyes respond to light by sending signals to the brain

Smell-receptors are sensitive to chemicals in the air, and signals are sent to the brain

Touch-whiskers brush against objects sending signals to the brain

Taste- taste buds respond to chemicals in different floods and are interpreted as different flavors

In order, list the steps that allow an animal to see its prey:

1. Sunlight reflects from, or bounces off the prey
2. Light travels through the air
3. Light enters the animal’s eye, and hits light receptors at the back of the eyeball
4. Receptors send signals to the brain
5. The brain processes the signals so the animal understands it is seeing its prey

Possible Essay Questions

1. Label the external parts of a flower
2. Determine whether it is better to water to leaves of a plants or the bottom of a plant by the soil. Support with details from notes and study guide.
3. Which animal organ is most important and why?
4. Is it impossible to see an object when there is no life? Why or why not? Be able to explain with details from our notes and study guide.
5. Determine what organs are a part of the digestive system.